shall be the portion of the labor organization's fiscal year ending on the effective date of its loss of reporting identity, or the portion of the subordinate labor organization's fiscal year ending on the effective date of the termination of trusteeship over such subordinate labor organization, as the case may be.

[28 FR 14383, Dec. 27, 1963, as amended at 50 FR 31309, 31310, Aug. 1, 1985; 62 FR 6092, Feb. 10, 1997; 68 FR 58447, Oct. 9, 2003; 71 FR 57737, Sept. 29, 2006; 73 FR 57449, Oct. 2, 2008; 75 FR 74959, Dec. 1, 2010]

## § 403.6 Personal responsibility of signatories of reports.

Each individual required to sign a report under section 201(b) of the Act and under this part shall be personally responsible for the filing of such report and for any statement contained therein which he knows to be false.

## § 403.7 Maintenance and retention of records.

Every person required to file any report under this part shall maintain records on the matters required to be reported which will provide in sufficient detail the necessary basic information and data from which the documents filed with the Office of Labor-Management Standards mav verified, explained or clarified, and checked for accuracy and completeness, and shall include vouchers, worksheets, receipts, and applicable resolutions, and shall keep such records available for examination for a period of not less than five years after the filing of the documents based on the information which they contain.

## § 403.8 Dissemination and verification of reports.

(a) Every labor organization required to submit a report under section 201(b) of the Act and under this part shall make available to all its members the information required to be contained in such reports, and every such labor organization and its officers shall be under a duty to permit such member for just cause to examine any books, records, and accounts necessary to verify such report.

(b)(1) If a labor organization is required to file a report under this part

using the Form LM-2 and indicates that it has failed or refused to disclose information required by the Form concerning any disbursement, or receipt not otherwise reported on Statement B, to an individual or entity in the amount of \$5,000 or more, or any two or more disbursements, or receipts not otherwise reported on Statement B, to an individual or entity that, in the aggregate, amount to \$5,000 or more, because disclosure of such information may be adverse to the organization's legitimate interests, then the failure or refusal to disclose the information shall be deemed "just cause" for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section.

- (2) Disclosure may be adverse to a labor organization's legitimate interests under this paragraph if disclosure would reveal confidential information concerning the organization's organizing or negotiating strategy or individuals paid by the labor organization to work in a non-union facility in order to assist the labor organization in organizing employees, provided that such individuals are not employees of the labor organization who receive more than \$10,000 in the aggregate in the reporting year from the union.
- (3) This provision does not apply to disclosure that is otherwise prohibited by law or that would endanger the health or safety of an individual.
- (c) In all other cases, a union member has the burden of establishing "just cause" for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section.

[28 FR 14383, Dec. 27, 1963, as amended at 68 FR 58447, Oct. 9, 2003; 71 FR 57737, Sept. 29, 2006; 73 FR 57449, Oct. 2, 2008; 75 FR 74959, Dec. 1, 2010]

## § 403.9 Attorney-client communications exempted.

Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to require an attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any State, to include in any report required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of section 201(b) of the Act, and of this part, any information which was lawfully communicated to such attorney by any of his clients in the course of a legitimate attorney-client relationship.